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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and is carefully delivered to subscribers in Portland at Fifty cents a week. Single copies 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State, at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months, $3 for three months. Specimens sent free when desired.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles from the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded to Mail subscribers of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

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E. HAMILTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
Office on Front street, East side corner of Alder,
Will practice in the Courts of Oregon and Washington Territory, and United States District Court for Oregon.
Has constantly on hand at San Francisco and East of the Cascades, given me facilities for COLLECTIONS, which will receive prompt attention.
WILL NEGOCIATE LOANS secured on unincumbered Real Estate—best of interest. Persons purchasing Real Estate would do it to their advantage to consult me before closing.
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219 Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
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Between Clay and Commercial,
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According to the latest, cheapest, and most improved styles, at his office, No. 17, Front Street, New Brick Building. DAN'L NEWTON.
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THIS INSTITUTION FORMERLY ESTABLISHED and conducted by the undersigned, will reopen for the reception of Students in the Science and Practice of Double-Entry Book-keeping and Practical Penmanship,
ON FRIDAY, 12TH INST.
Rooms open both day and evening.
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Portland Dec 30 1865 dtf

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THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY to thank the public for their patronage of the JEWEL SALOON and hopes by strict attention to business together with the
VERY BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
to continue their patronage. If ever the name will be changed to
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE!
And everything necessary to make this THE FIRST CLASS SALOON OF THE CITY will be at hand.
THOS HARRIS
Portland, Feb 17th 1865 feb20dtf

JOHN B. MILLER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
104 Front Street,
One door north of Stark st., in Buchanan's Marble Store
PORTLAND OREGON
I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Portland and the interior of Oregon, and the country in general, that I have removed to the city and have opened my NEW STORE with a
Very Extensive and Well Selected Assortment of
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
from the most celebrated Makers,
CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE
All of the Latest and Most Desirable Fashions.
Watchmaking attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice.
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OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the laws of the State of Oregon, requiring a deposit of $50,000, hereby notifies dealers of insurable against loss or damage by FIRE Brick Iron and Frame Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and other Insurable Property in all parts of this State.

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Office No. 78 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, November, 10, 1865 dtf

OREGON BAKERY!
OPITZ & SHARF,
Corner First and Washington Streets,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
BREAD, CAKES, Crackers,
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
Bread and Rusks delivered to any part of the City Free of Charge.
Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
Portland July 28th, 1865 dtf

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POWELL & COE,
Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, OGN.
PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho.
Goods reshipped, Freights paid, Storage obtained, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited.
WE REFER BY PERMISSION,
At San Francisco—Howard, Gosney & Co, Richards & McCraken
At Portland—Richards & McCraken, Goldsmith Bros
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Mark Goods care of P. & C, Umatilla.
aug31tf

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FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Richmond Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
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Messrs. Mudd, Stanley & Co., San Francisco.
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feb21 dtf

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
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BOISE CITY, I. T.,
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FREIGHT FOR COLVILLE, UPPER COLUMBIA, KOOTENAI and BLACKFOOT MINES promptly forwarded.
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NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
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FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and Santa Cruz Island CORAL SHELLS always on hand.
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PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, by
R. PITTOCK,
Corner First and Morrison Streets, and No. 9 Front Street.

Mining Tools,
A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
For sale by
H. W. CORBETT

Report of Lieut. General U. S. Grant, of the Armies of the United States 1864 '65.

(Concluded.)

Previous to the following communication it was sent to General Thomas

CITY POINT, VA. March 7, 1865, 9:00 A. M.

GENERAL: Until it will be advised how to act I regard the cavalry in East Tennessee and the army at Decatur to Build a Gap and forty thousand Sherman's army would always be good for and to operate with Wilson's Cavalry against Selma, Montgomery and Mobile. With Build a Gap fortified with a small force, and all of East Tennessee will be open for supplies, and almost all of that and to require all you on the spot, to make a campaign. I would rather Sherman should break the road until he gets into Virginia and as it should be to cut off rolling stock that may be caught with it.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General

Major General G. H. Thomas

Thus it will be seen that in March, 1865, Gen Canby was moving an adequate force against Mobile and the army in Georgia at under General Dick Taylor. Thomas was pushing out with a strong and well appointed cavalry expedition from Middle Tennessee under Brevet Major General Wilson against the enemy's central points in Alabama, the other from East Tennessee under Major General Stoneman towards Lynchburg—and assembling the remainder of his available forces, preparatory to offensive operations from East Tennessee. General Sheridan's cavalry was at the White House—the armies of the Potomac and James were confronting the enemy under Lee in his defences of Richmond and Petersburg. General Sherman with his armies, reinforced by that of General Schofield, was at Goldsboro. General Pope was making preparations for a spring campaign against the enemy under Kirby Smith and Price, west of the Mississippi, and General Hancock was concentrating a force to the vicinity of Winchester, Virginia, to guard against invasion or to operate with cavalry, as might prove necessary.

After the long march by General Sherman's cavalry over winter roads, it was necessary to rest and refit at White House. At this time the greatest source of uneasiness to me was the fear the enemy would leave his strong lines about Petersburg and Richmond for the purpose of uniting with Johnson, before he was driven from them by battle, or I was prepared to make an effectual pursuit. On the 24th of March General Sherman moved from White House, crossed the James river at Jones landing, and formed a junction with the army of the Potomac in front of Petersburg on the 27th. During this move, General Ord still forces to cover the crossing of the Chickahominy.

On the 24th of March the following instructions for a general movement of the armies operating against Richmond were issued

CITY POINT, VA., March 24, 1865

GENERAL: On the 26th instant the armies operating against Richmond will be moved by the left to Dinwiddie for the purpose of turning the enemy out of his present position on the Richmond & Petersburg and to insure the success of the cavalry under General Sheridan, which will start at that time, in its effort to crush and destroy the South Side and Danville Railroads. Two corps of the Army of the Potomac will be moved at first in two columns taking the two roads crossing Hatcher's Run nearest where the present line is held by us strikes that stream, both moving towards Dinwiddie Court House.

The cavalry under General Sheridan, joined by the division now under General Davies, will move on the same line by the Weldon road and by Jerusalem plank road turning south of the latter before crossing the Nottoway and west with the whole column before reaching Stony Creek. General Sheridan will then move independently, under other instructions which will be given him. All dismounted cavalry belonging to the Army of the Potomac and the dismounted cavalry from the Middle military division not required for guarding property belonging to their men of service, will report to Brigadier General Bankhead, to be added to the defences of City Point. Major General Parke will be left in command of all the army left for holding the lines about Petersburg and City Point subject of course, to orders from the commander of the Army of the James. The 9th Army Corps will be left intact to hold the present line of works as long as the whole line now occupied by us is held. If however, the troops to the left of the 9th Corps are withdrawn, then the left of the corps may be thrown back so as to occupy the position held by the army prior to the capture of the Weldon road. All troops to the left of the 9th Corps will be held in readiness to move at short notice, and by such route as may be designated when the order is given.

General Ord will detach three divisions, two white and one colored, or as much of them as he can, and hold the present lines, and march for the present left of the Army of the Potomac. In the absence of further orders from me, or further orders are given, the whole column will follow the left column of the Army of the Potomac and face to the right column of the Army of the Potomac and face to the right on reaching Dinwiddie Court House.

Major General Weitzel will be left in command of all the forces remaining behind from the Army of the James.

The movement of troops from the army of the James will commence on the night of the 27th instant. Gen Ord will leave behind the minimum number of infantry necessary for picket duty, in the absence of the main army. A cavalry expedition from General Ord's command will also be started from Suffolk to leave there on Saturday, the 1st of April, under Colonel Sumner, for the purpose of cutting the railroad about Hicksford. This if successfully accomplished, will have to be a surprise, and the railroad there to five hundred men will be sufficient. They should, however, be supported by all the infantry that can be spared from Norfolk and Portsmouth, as far out as to where the cavalry crosses the Blackwater. The crossing should probably be at Union. Should Colonel Sumner succeed in reaching the Weldon road he will be instructed to tear up the road in the triangle between Hicksford, Belfield, Union and Gholson, and destroy the railroad bridge at Weldon. In the event of the failure of the passage of cavalry, it might be practicable to destroy any accumulation of supplies the enemy may have collected south of the Roanoke. All the troops will move with four days' rations in haversacks, and eight days in wagons. To avoid as much hauling as possible, and to give the army of the James the same number of days' supply with the army of the Potomac, General Ord will direct the commissary and quartermaster to have sufficient supplies transported at the termini of the road to fill up its passing. Sixty rounds of ammunition per man will be taken in wagons, and as much grain as the transportation of their supplies will carry, after taking the specified amount of their supplies. The densely wooded country in which the army has to operate making the use of much artillery impracticable, the same rule with the army will be induced to adopt as to artillery, that is to say, to take with them only such as they can use to the best advantage.

All necessary preparations for carrying these directions into operation may be commenced at once. The reserves of the 9th corps should be moved as much as possible. Whilst I would not now order an unconditional attack on the enemy's line by them they should be ready and should make the attack if the enemy weakens his line in their front, without waiting for orders. In case they carry the line, then the whole of the 9th corps should follow up as fast as possible, with the 5th and 6th corps of the Army of the Potomac. The remainder of the army of the Potomac and Wright will keep a vigilant watch upon their front, and if found at all practicable I look upon the attack as the most effective way of using the army. I thought at any point he will do so. A success to either of the corps should be followed up with great promptness. An attack will not be feasible unless it be found that the enemy has decidedly weakened his force in front of the point attacked. In that case the troops not engaged should be pushed forward with great promptness to the point of attack, and the enemy's line broken. Preparations may be made for abandoning all the line north of the James, except enough to hold the works, and all troops not needed for this purpose withdrawn to the front of the enemy.

By these instructions a large part of the armies operating against Richmond is left behind. The enemy by watching this may, at no early chance, strip their lines to the merest skeleton in the hope of thus saving, not having taken of it, without their having even this against the movements of men, and return. It cannot be interposed too strongly upon commanders of troops left in the defences not to allow this force to withdraw without taking advantage of it. Discovery of the enemy making such a retreat should be followed up with the utmost promptness. Every effort should be made to ascertain the movements of the enemy, and if he withdraws, to push forward with the utmost speed and vigor.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General

Major General Meade, Orders furnished.

Early on the morning of the 25th the enemy assaulted our lines in front of the 9th corps (which held from the Appomattox river towards our left) and carried Fort Stedman, and a part of the line to the right and left of it, established the works and turned the guns of the fort against us, but our troops on either flank held their ground until the reserves were brought up, when the enemy was driven back with a heavy loss in killed and wounded and 1,900 prisoners. Our loss was 65 killed, 347 wounded, and 500 missing. General Meade at once ordered the other corps to advance and feel the enemy on their respective fronts. Pushing forward, they captured and held the enemy's strongly entrenched picket line in front of the 2d and 6th corps, and 834 prisoners. The enemy made desperate efforts to retake the line but without success. Our loss in front of these works was 72 killed 504 wounded, and 287 missing. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was far greater.

General Sherman having got his troops all safely in camp about Goldsboro, and his preparation for furnishing supplies to them perfected, visited me at City Point on the 27th of March and stated that he would be ready to move as he had previously written me, by the 10th of April fully equipped and rationed for 20 days, if it should become necessary. I being his command to bear against Lee's army, in co-operation with our forces in front of Richmond and Petersburg. General Sherman proposed in this movement to threaten Raleigh and thus, by turning sufficiently to the right, reach the Roanoke at Weldon or Gaston, thence he could move on to the Richmond and Danville road, destroying it in the vicinity of Burkesville, or push on to Lynchburg, operating against Richmond, as might prove necessary or to operate with cavalry, as might prove necessary.

After the long march by General Sherman's cavalry over winter roads, it was necessary to rest and refit at White House. At this time the greatest source of uneasiness to me was the fear the enemy would leave his strong lines about Petersburg and Richmond for the purpose of uniting with Johnson, before he was driven from them by battle, or I was prepared to make an effectual pursuit. On the 24th of March General Sherman moved from White House, crossed the James river at Jones landing, and formed a junction with the army of the Potomac in front of Petersburg on the 27th. During this move, General Ord still forces to cover the crossing of the Chickahominy.

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The cavalry under General Sheridan, joined by the division now under General Davies, will move on the same line by the Weldon road and by Jerusalem plank road turning south of the latter before crossing the Nottoway and west with the whole column before reaching Stony Creek. General Sheridan will then move independently, under other instructions which will be given him. All dismounted cavalry belonging to the Army of the Potomac and the dismounted cavalry from the Middle military division not required for guarding property belonging to their men of service, will report to Brigadier General Bankhead, to be added to the defences of City Point. Major General Parke will be left in command of all the army left for holding the lines about Petersburg and City Point subject of course, to orders from the commander of the Army of the James. The 9th Army Corps will be left intact to hold the present line of works as long as the whole line now occupied by us is held. If however, the troops to the left of the 9th Corps are withdrawn, then the left of the corps may be thrown back so as to occupy the position held by the army prior to the capture of the Weldon road. All troops to the left of the 9th Corps will be held in readiness to move at short notice, and by such route as may be designated when the order is given.

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General Ord will detach three divisions, two white and one colored, or as much of them as he can, and hold the present lines, and march for the present left of the Army of the Potomac. In the absence of further orders from me, or further orders are given, the whole column will follow the left column of the Army of the Potomac and face to the right column of the Army of the Potomac and face to the right on reaching Dinwiddie Court House.

Major General Weitzel will be left in command of all the forces remaining behind from the Army of the James.

The movement of troops from the army of the James will commence on the night of the 27th instant. Gen Ord will leave behind the minimum number of infantry necessary for picket duty, in the absence of the main army. A cavalry expedition from General Ord's command will also be started from Suffolk to leave there on Saturday, the 1st of April, under Colonel Sumner, for the purpose of cutting the railroad about Hicksford. This if successfully accomplished, will have to be a surprise, and the railroad there to five hundred men will be sufficient. They should, however, be supported by all the infantry that can be spared from Norfolk and Portsmouth, as far out as to where the cavalry crosses the Blackwater. The crossing should probably be at Union. Should Colonel Sumner succeed in reaching the Weldon road he will be instructed to tear up the road in the triangle between Hicksford, Belfield, Union and Gholson, and destroy the railroad bridge at Weldon. In the event of the failure of the passage of cavalry, it might be practicable to destroy any accumulation of supplies the enemy may have collected south of the Roanoke. All the troops will move with four days' rations in haversacks, and eight days in wagons. To avoid as much hauling as possible, and to give the army of the James the same number of days' supply with the army of the Potomac, General Ord will direct the commissary and quartermaster to have sufficient supplies transported at the termini of the road to fill up its passing. Sixty rounds of ammunition per man will be taken in wagons, and as much grain as the transportation of their supplies will carry, after taking the specified amount of their supplies. The densely wooded country in which the army has to operate making the use of much artillery impracticable, the same rule with the army will be induced to adopt as to artillery, that is to say, to take with them only such as they can use to the best advantage.

All necessary preparations for carrying these directions into operation may be commenced at once. The reserves of the 9th corps should be moved as much as possible. Whilst I would not now order an unconditional attack on the enemy's line by them they should be ready and should make the attack if the enemy weakens his line in their front, without waiting for orders. In case they carry the line, then the whole of the 9th corps should follow up as fast as possible, with the 5th and 6th corps of the Army of the Potomac. The remainder of the army of the Potomac and Wright will keep a vigilant watch upon their front, and if found at all practicable I look upon the attack as the most effective way of using the army. I thought at any point he will do so. A success to either of the corps should be followed up with great promptness. An attack will not be feasible unless it be found that the enemy has decidedly weakened his force in front of the point attacked. In that case the troops not engaged should be pushed forward with great promptness to the point of attack, and the enemy's line broken. Preparations may be made for abandoning all the line north of the James, except enough to hold the works, and all troops not needed for this purpose withdrawn to the front of the enemy.

By these instructions a large part of the armies operating against Richmond is left behind. The enemy by watching this may, at no early chance, strip their lines to the merest skeleton in the hope of thus saving, not having taken of it, without their having even this against the movements of men, and return. It cannot be interposed too strongly upon commanders of troops left in the defences not to allow this force to withdraw without taking advantage of it. Discovery of the enemy making such a retreat should be followed up with the utmost promptness. Every effort should be made to ascertain the movements of the enemy, and if he withdraws, to push forward with the utmost speed and vigor.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General

Major General G. H. Thomas

Thus it will be seen that in March, 1865, Gen Canby was moving an adequate force against Mobile and the army in Georgia at under General Dick Taylor. Thomas was pushing out with a strong and well appointed cavalry expedition from Middle Tennessee under Brevet Major General Wilson against the enemy's central points in Alabama, the other from East Tennessee under Major General Stoneman towards Lynchburg—and assembling the remainder of his available forces, preparatory to offensive operations from East Tennessee. General Sheridan's cavalry was at the White House—the armies of the Potomac and James were confronting the enemy under Lee in his defences of Richmond and Petersburg. General Sherman with his armies, reinforced by that of General Schofield, was at Goldsboro. General Pope was making preparations for a spring campaign against the enemy under Kirby Smith and Price, west of the Mississippi, and General Hancock was concentrating a force to the vicinity of Winchester, Virginia, to guard against invasion or to operate with cavalry, as might prove necessary.

After the long march by General Sheridan's cavalry over winter roads, it was necessary to rest and refit at White House. At this time the greatest source of uneasiness to me was the fear the enemy would leave his strong lines about Petersburg and Richmond for the purpose of uniting with Johnson, before he was driven from them by battle, or I was prepared to make an effectual pursuit. On the 24th of March General Sherman moved from White House, crossed the James river at Jones landing, and formed a junction with the army of the Potomac in front of Petersburg on the 27th. During this move, General Ord still forces to cover the crossing of the Chickahominy.

On the 24th of March the following instructions for a general movement of the armies operating against Richmond were issued

CITY POINT, VA., March 24, 1865

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The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1866

THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

A [illegible] ON THURSDAY THE [illegible]

Paying the National Debt

The report of the Controller of the Currency contains some propositions in relation to the payment of the national debt which are worthy of attentive consideration

In view of the resources of the country and the rapid development of wealth, it is believed that from a few sources a revenue can be raised sufficient to direct the interest on the public debt, pay the ordinary expenses of Government and contribute a thirty mill tax of dollars annually to a sinking fund that will pay the national debt in thirty two and a half years

The sources of revenue above alluded to, with the amount which it is estimated can be derived from them are thus enumerated The tariff can be so adjusted as to produce $120 000 000 $100 000 000 can be raised on whisky malt liquors and domestic wines $50,000 000 on tobacco $125,000,000 on cotton $50 000 000 from stamps from licenses $20,000,000, and from the premium on the surplus gold after paying interest on bonds, $10 000 000— making in the aggregate $10?,000,000 a sum probably $100 000 000 in excess of the amount that will be required under an economical administration of the Government, having a large margin on the above estimate for reduction

These propositions evidently contemplate a total [illegible] ormation of our tax system It is proposed to derive the bulk of the revenue from the articles just enumerated thus abolishing the complicated system of taxation which has been in operation for some years past. This mode would no doubt be less felt by the people than the present one That it would be quite as efficient, the long experience of England in the matter of obtaining revenue by taxation fully attests It would discharge a large number of officials, and render the whole operations of the Treasury far less complex and difficult than they now are. Every one is aware that our tax system is very defective because of the infinite number of frauds that are practiced upon the Government by those who though liable to pay taxes, employ every artifice to evade the requirements of the law.

With a view to the early payment of the national debt, the Controller shows how cotton may be made to yield an immense revenue to the Government Three fourths of the cotton crop is exported, and a tax of eight or ten cents per pound would neither diminish the domestic production nor the foreign demand for that staple At half the price which this product now commands in New York and Liverpool, it can be grown and sold at a large profit Nor will the proposed tax upon this commodity be a burden upon the Southern States "The South will necessarily be a large purchaser of Northern manufactures, and if by the proposed measure, both the North and South be relieved from other taxation for the purposes of Government, as they would be if cotton is taxed to the extent proposed, their purchases would be made at a correspondingly low price, and both North and South derive a benefit from the operation"

There certainly seems no reason why the national debt may not easily be paid off within the time designated by the Controller of the Currency If a plan resembling that which he has indicated be adopted, and the attention of the country be fixed upon the idea that the debt is soon to be paid, then the thing can easily be done All the measures of the Government ought to be conformed to the idea that the debt is soon to be discharged.

THE STATESMAN ON THE TREASURY REPORT — The *Statesman*, it will be remembered, dissented from the opinions of Secretary McCulloch as expressed in his Fort Wayne speech. It even went so far as to declare that that speech could not have been the production of the Secretary. The Treasury report, lately published, reaffirms in almost literal terms the leading points of the speech The *Statesman*, nothing daunted by the ridicule to which it has exposed itself, escapes from the whole difficulty in a manner that quite reminds us of the adroitness of Falstaff in defending himself against the charge of cowardice in having been frightened away from the booty he had secured on the highway. The *Statesman*, notwithstanding it had taken a position precisely opposite to that held by the Secretary, now comes over and concurs in the doctrines set forth in his annual report More than that, it abuses us for not concurring also, when in point of fact we have always approved the Secretary's views The position of the *Statesman* is this: It endorses the Treasury report, but totally disagrees with all the propositions and arguments enunciated in it Is this contradictory? Not more so than the *Statesman's* opinions on every important public question

COPPERHEAD TACTICS — The Copperhead Central Committee which met here last Monday, inaugurated the campaign for their party by a bit of strategy of this sort. In the appointment of representatives to their State Convention, each county is entitled to one member to commence with and to one for each seventy five "Democratic votes, with an additional member for each fractional thirty eight of the adherents of the party McClellan's vote is to be taken as the basis of representation This arrangement will give a total of about one hundred and forty members to the Copperhead Convention They expect by this imposing array of "sturdy Democrats" to intimidate and overawe the Union party What a happy thought in the half dozen Copperheads who constituted the Committee A Convention of one hundred and forty "Democrats!" This is the very acme of "Democratic extravagance" Too many a day since Portland has seen so numerous a body of Copperheads After this second display of force after the spasmodic effort over the "Democracy" will surely be unparalleled of anything more But it's shrewd strategy on their part thus to outlean or to fill their opponents with dismay before the contest is joined

The Commissary General of Prisoners says that between the 1st of January and the 20th of October, there were in our custody 98 802 prisoners of war Of these 19 [illegible] enlisted in the United States service [illegible] were released after the cessation of hostilities [illegible] 157 were delivered in exchange Besides these, 1?,? prisoners [illegible] ordered in the different rebel armies, and were released on parole, viz

Army of Northern Virginia, [illegible] commanded by Gen'l R E [illegible]	[illegible]
Army of [illegible] commanded by Gen'l J E [illegible]	[illegible]
General Dick Thompson's Army of Mississippi	[illegible]
Miscellaneous [illegible] Department of Virginia	[illegible]
Paroled by General [illegible] at Richmond [illegible]	[illegible]
Army of the Department of Alabama [illegible] commanded by General R [illegible]	[illegible]
Army of the Trans Mississippi Department commanded by E K Smith	[illegible]
Paroled by the Department of Washington	[illegible]
Paroled by Generals Jeff Thompson, Georges, Alabama, Lousiana and Texas	[illegible]
Surrendered at Nashville and Clinton [illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Why is electricity like a pool one would think they are wanted? Because its an invisible fore

Trouble Among the "Democracy"

The Democratic party of Oregon like that of New York and Ohio is composed of two wings or factions These are distinguished from each other by the position which they take in relation to State rights, including the right of secession and by the character of their views in regard to the course which the party ought to pursue to insure success One faction is true to have every thing done with a view to expediency while the other would sink the rights and considerations of success in every thing else to the principles of the party

Loyalty to the States has been interpreted by the leading men of this faith, before and during the late war At a period when two factions in this State were represented the one by the *Bonanza* of Salem, and the other by the *Democrat* at Albany [illegible] Democrats of different stripes may choose to give them while the journal last named [illegible] insists on committing the party to an unequivocal [illegible] ment of the most extreme Secession ever taught by the politicians of the Cotton States The *Bee* obviously desires to carry on Oregon the same plan which was attempted by the Democracy of New York previous to the late election in that State The *Democrat* seems only upon occasions like this and purpose of keeping on [illegible] to be aware of being caught in the toils of President Johnson The upshot of this difference of opinion is a very violent controversy between the two papers The *Bee* [illegible] has a correspondent who styles himself a "sixty niner" from which we infer that he is one of the Missouri patriots who fought with Price against "Federal aggression" in that State, who censures the "Democracy" not to bend to the servile of the President but to stand to their old position This correspondent's letters are especially approved by the editor of the *Democrat* We take the following from one of them

Let us have a clear, outspoken, manly avowal of principle We want no New York policy in Oregon The war was the cause of all our present woes Democrats opposed it, seeing what the consequences would be Abolitionists forced it on the country and although a few hostilities have ceased, the war is by no means a dead issue

In direct opposition to this, the *Bee* wants to equivocate, to avoid a distinct "avowal of principle" and to pretend not to be dangerous with the President The two papers are just now devoting a large share of their attention to each other, the one thinking that the party must stand on an "explanatory" platform in the coming canvass the other resolutely opposing any abandonment of "Democratic" or Confederate principles We think that the obstinacy of the hard-shells will triumph over the strategy of the policy men and that the "Democracy will go into the canvass advocating the very same principles which were so much in vogue in South Carolina about five years ago but which are nowhere else except among the benighted Copperheads of Oregon

MARINE DISASTER — From the Victoria *Colonist* of the 18th inst we obtain the following account of a marine disaster in those waters

From Messrs J Hilland and Hunt who arrived in town yesterday, we have obtained the following particulars of the loss of the sloop *Louise*, and the escape and suffering of one of the crew

The *Louise* left Saanich on Saturday, with about three and a half tons of barley and some other freight on board Her crew consisted of Hilland (her owner), Hunt, and Alex McGregor She reached Saanich Spit about dusk of the same day and lay there all Sunday owing to the blowing very hard from the southeast On Monday started, and had to put back again to the same place On Tuesday morning, thinking the weather more favorable, started again, but found it so rough that they could not weather the low mile point and came to anchor under the point of Cedar Hill or Cordova Bay The gale then increased from N E, blowing furiously, with heavy snow squalls Finding that she dragged one anchor, a second was let go, but she either dragged or parted both, and at 9 P M went ashore on the rocks. After striking two or three times she filled and sank. The cold at this time was so intense that the stays and halliards were covered with a thick coating of ice Mr Hunt first tried to reach shore, having cautiously placed a box of matches in his hat to light a fire with if he succeeded, and the fire was to attract a beacon to the others Hunt, although nearly knocked over once or twice by the waves, waded to shore, which was some seventy five yards distant, and commenced preparing to make a fire In the meantime, however, McGregor struck out for shore, thinking that it lay in a different direction from that taken by Hunt and nothing more was seen of him Hilland followed Hunt and also landed safely The two men lit a fire, nearly perishing with cold before they could succeed, as their clothes were a mass of ice as soon as the same left of the water At seven o'clock yesterday morning Hilland and Hunt, who kept up a good, blazing fire all night started for town having made a partial search for the body of McGregor, whom they believed to be drowned.

LATER

From Mr Tod of Cedar Hill, we learn that McGregor was saved having had a narrow escape for his life

It appears that McGregor reached shore after being knocked over three or four times by the waves, and wandered about on the shore all night with his clothes frozen quite stiff, calling to his companions but without receiving a response By constantly moving about he managed to keep his blood in circulation, but in the morning was so benumbed and powerless that he sat down (the precursor of death) Fortunately however an Indian appeared on the beach in the morning to see that his canoe was safe and discovered McGregor in his helpless condition After an explanation of the circumstances the red skin kindly assisted the frozen man to his camp in the bush, warmed him up and then conducted him to the residence of Mr Nora, at Cadra Hill, where he was carefully attended to

The sloop was unsuitable at high water, but an effort will be made to day at low water to the change her with a view to running repairing her

THE LAST GUN The Sacramento *Union's* Washington correspondent under date of December 9th says as follows

Senator Sumner will next week press to the Senate his resolution of inquiry calling upon Secretary McCulloch for the reasons that have made him substitute the employment of officers of the Customs at the South who could not take what is known as the "test oath" Meanwhile the constitutionality of this oath is to be brought before the full bench of the Supreme Court on Friday next A R Garland of Arkansas, was a prominent counsel in the Supreme Court before he participated in the rebellion Since the restoration of peace he has been appointed by President Johnson and he now claims the right to appear against the bar of the Supreme Court, without taking the test oath He will probably urge his claim as he will be seconded by Reverdy Johnson of Maryland and by M H Carpenter of Wisconsin The constitutionality of the test oath, and the consequent obligations on the bar for whose use it was enacted it take it will be argued by Attorney General Speed The decision in this case is looked for in a week as hopefully many not even entertain doubt and it is a subject of congratulation among loyal men that Chief Justice Chase presides, rather than the late Judge Taney

"The true theory is that all pretended rebellion was void from the beginning, and all void *Lord Bacon's Maxim*

All this is very true and will be gladly accepted by the country &c

Why then I am told by here arguing that the secessionists only had the right to secede but that several of them were already out of the Union and could not consistently with the Constitution be expelled or be taken again

A Copperhead paper says the recent elections prove that the Democratic party is destined to become the dominant power The Copperhead contends that the party is possibly supporting the President but getting beaten they have that Congress is wrong [illegible] and will [illegible] Congress [illegible] Democratic party with its old principles to the front and with it their [illegible]

SAILED We learn from the *Herald* of Sunday that the ship Annie Reed [illegible] Hall [illegible] has received at Seattle announcing that Mercer's party sailed from New York on the 27th of last month

The Yankee Consul at Honolulu [illegible] ding to the Secret of Honolulu who was [illegible] taken out of the [illegible] pass peddlers for trading [illegible] without license but one [illegible] match a genuine Yankee peddler

"What have you got to sell" inquired the sheriff

"Jam" [illegible] "What would you [illegible] That's the article that you want, I [illegible] should say by the looks of [illegible] [illegible] Will you have them delivered [illegible] or will you take them along with you?"

"I'll take a couple of pots with me" [illegible] "and I'll send for the rest to-morrow" [illegible] the peddler

At last the sheriff [illegible] At length the bill of sale [illegible] the Duke of Clarence and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender Rates — @ 70c
New York Gold Quotations — 143

THE CALIFORNIA RESTAURANT Tells Wh[illegible] that [illegible] while we have cabling, whatever it will be made [illegible] a man, or any other [illegible] Cutter [illegible] that our reports [illegible] of John and Kelly [illegible] who has undertaken [illegible] of Henry Grimes [illegible] and, and nothing [illegible] connection was [illegible] inserted by his [illegible] have been [illegible] John Collins was [illegible] left, when detected [illegible] that John Collins [illegible] bargain which hangs [illegible] person to ask us to give the facts with all starring in what they consist if we have [illegible] position and no reparation is contrary to the rule which governs [illegible] office—[illegible] in the ring, with a full [illegible] faith.

Yesterday John Collins was arrested on two fresh complaints [illegible] he [illegible] was [illegible] fairly [illegible] of. The one [illegible] assault [illegible] Collins yesterday, an that he might be bound [illegible] the peace towards [illegible] Another of the [illegible] Collins [illegible] was also arrested for assaulting Kelly Collins. This last [illegible] Justice will be tried by jury before Justice Hoffman to-day. We know nothing in particular of the facts

THE KING COUNTY EMIGRATION SCHEME.—At Olympia paper says that a dispatch has been received at Seattle stating that Mercer and his girls sailed on the 27th of December. One of the men writes to the Vancouver Register in terms not unjust complimentary of the action of the Legislature of Washington Territory in refusing $3,000 to aid the scheme, and says The writer of this is aware that some of those who, against the opposition did not do so because they were opposed to the Indian coming here, but he embraces the opportunity thus offered to express Mr. Mercer and Gov. Pickering a desire to recommend Indians in the most favorable light to this Territory without first obtaining the consent of that august body of men. Another portion [illegible] being actuated by any malicious motives toward the settlers, but doubtless influenced by self respect—apprehending that those returned women on their arrival would discover and respect the elegant of style in which they lived. A third portion may have been influenced by a tender regard for the dusky daughters of the soil whose beauty virtues and accomplishments [illegible] are known to appreciate and admire. Some others by the [illegible] they'd be deprived of getting their clutches on the green backs, and one or two by an inveterate hostility to any thing tending in the direction of civilization in ability and refinement. These lady emigrants would not be likely to show of the action of the legislature before starting, as they are now probably on their journey [illegible] good people of this Territory in [illegible] will receive them kindly and hospitably. They will soon find places [illegible] and comfort it is now. Although, like [illegible] immigrants, they will at first feel disappointed, like [illegible] homesick, but this will soon wear off, and if received and treated with humanity and kindness, as they will [illegible] they'll not only soon become reconciled, but be glad [illegible] have cast their lots among us.

THE STEAMER WARREN OF OTHER MONAT.—The ferry boat [illegible] city, has about all it can do to run successfully [illegible] the present current of the Willamette river. Yesterday a number of persons crossed by the boat for the purpose of obtaining a look at Portland from the other [illegible] have over was obtained without difficulty [illegible] second attempt was necessary before [illegible] started. After taking on more [illegible] partly submerged on the east bank [illegible] worked very actively and turned a [illegible] to the square inch, and the boat [illegible] starting. Those who were crossing for [illegible] the worth of their money in boat riding [illegible] for the new company putting wheels to the chain boat, and abolishing the cable, we should now be but off from East Portland. We understand they propose doing on a still better boat the coming summer.

A BAD AFFAIR OUR.—A little difficulty occurred at a bar [illegible] in the Whist Cheer House block yesterday between [illegible] a dable knight of the tonsorial art named Charles [illegible], and a fancy ballet hair dresser by the name of [illegible] Lopez, else, in which the latter was ejected from [illegible] ...w, which process was the cause of the advent of [illegible] Lopez. Hoffner's statement to the Court, when [illegible] on to give bonds for his appearance to-day, did not [illegible] to evince that the scuffle was very terrific, or that [illegible] were broken. He [illegible] to that Lopez was guilty [illegible] the still of the day, and he perhaps gave the [illegible] politely to understand that if he did not forthwith [illegible] that building of his obnoxious presence that he [illegible] not be accountable for his early decease. The case [illegible] be examined before Justice Hoffman to-day.

[illegible]ARD.—Prof. Adkins wrote us on Monday last [illegible] Vancouver that, in consequence of the weather he [illegible] it best to postpone the concert of the 24th inst. [illegible] Band until Monday of next week. We regret that [illegible] did not get the letter, as a large number of our citizens here were disappointed last night at not being able to hear the excellent music of the band at Willamette [illegible] Had the telegraph been in operation to Vancouver yesterday, as the weather changed so for the worst, [illegible] have no doubt but that Prof. A. would have come, however, we have could be transmitted to him, [illegible] him know that the people were expecting him to play.

LETTERS DELAYED.—Letters addressed to the following [illegible] are detained at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., in this city in consequence of being over-weight. As required by law they cannot go forward unless enclosed in envelopes of denomination according to the [illegible] of postage to which they are subject: W C [illegible], George McArthur, Col J. McL. Taylor, James [illegible], Physicians, B R Myers, Hodge & Phillips, M. Kohn [illegible], Charles L. Strong, Thomas Lawless, Mons. Mathieu [illegible] Surgeon, San Francisco; Judge Wyche, Glyn [illegible], John J. Ryan, Walla Walla; Jussis S Pike, Sacramento [illegible], Henry Boasher, jr., Baton Rouge, La; J B [illegible], Esquire, C. W. Brewster, Placerville, Cal; [illegible] Dalton, Lewiston; J T Millikan & Co., Wm Laffin [illegible].

CELEBRATED SPEAKER.—That Mr A B Richardson [illegible], a politician we verily believe, but nevertheless he [illegible] how to make a good speech. Yesterday we [illegible] pressed to be passing his establishment when the bell [illegible] ringing to announce the usual Wednesday morning [illegible]. Thinking that possibly we might "strike as [illegible]" we halted, and took our place among the most [illegible] of his audience. Prompt to the instant, as [illegible] on the bell quit ringing Mr Richardson announced [illegible] fight of his morning discourse to be upon music, [illegible] and tea, particularly other things in general [illegible] commencing his subject he gave one predominate [illegible] week, as they appear in the Oregonian, and then [illegible] with his business, disposing of a large amount [illegible] of goods at auction.

THE WEATHER.—The last change in the weather occurred yesterday morning. Those who have been complaining that their clothes were wet had an opportunity of [illegible] themselves, as old Sol shone forth resplendently [illegible] noon. The warm air from the southward melted [illegible] mass of the snow during Tuesday night thus disappearing [illegible] all the week before. Showers of rain fell at [illegible] during yesterday, but the night previous was [illegible] rainy. The river raised 25½ inches from 8 o'clock [illegible] Tuesday, to 3 P M yesterday. No fears are [illegible] of a much further rise.

[illegible]s.—All the lower wharves of the city were under [illegible] yesterday. Much wood remained to be removed [illegible] of them. The lower floor of the O S N Com[illegible] warehouse was two feet under water last night [illegible] out of the Baptist Church was found to be [illegible] the water to the depth of nearly three feet yesterday [illegible] morning, which summarily closed the select school held [illegible]. To prevent the flooding of numerous houses [illegible] out with spade and shovel in hand, to open drains [illegible] the purpose of conveying off the water.

THE TELEGRAPH.—The late storms have greatly damaged the telegraph. There is no electric communication with Vancouver or Oregon City from this place. The cable across the river at this city is broken, and the wire that was stretched across the Willamette four miles above here, has parted and fallen into the stream. It cannot be repaired at that place until the present high water shall have partially subsided. The line is intact from Oregon City as far south as [illegible] Between Yamhill and Monticello the line is understood to be broken in many places.

MAN LOST.—Purser Hoyt of the steamer *John H Couch*, who arrived yesterday from Astoria, reports [illegible] that the engineer of the *Gen Grant*, name unknown, went out hunting on Puget Island near Catchlamet [illegible] county, and as he has not since been seen or heard of is supposed to have perished on the Island. Indians were [illegible] looking for him six days after he was lost. They succeeded in tracking him to a slough where all trace of the [illegible] man was lost.

SIX DOG NO 122.—A fine black [illegible] Spaniel, with the [illegible] number to his collar [illegible] in his flights at [illegible] our sanctum for a few days past. We are not anxious [illegible] the owner should call for him as we are fond of [illegible] good dog, and besides this one has presented [illegible] him until the proper settlement is presented [illegible] him. In case the owner calls he [illegible] pay for [illegible] notice, otherwise there will be no charge.

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DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs)
Residence—North Fourth street,
np10 Between Bond C dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office and Residence, corner of Stark and Fourth streets.
For Home Practice, in connection, he would beg leave to refer to his confidential use as a position to the climate
Portland March 10 1864 dtf

J. L. COOMBS, M.D.,
(Late U. S. Navy)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.,
OFFICE [illegible] Building, over Wells Fargo & Co's
ENTRANCE FRONT STARK STREET,
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL DISEASES OF PRIVATE NATURE
May be found at the Consultation Rooms day and night, unless absent on professional business
Portland Oct 30 1863 ly

DR. E. POPPLETON,
(Late of Lafayette,)
Office—Room No. 1, Vaughn's Building,
Over City of Paris Store.
RESIDENCE—Corner Morrison and Ninth Streets,
dec21 PORTLAND 3m

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER notice
THE STEAMER
SENATOR
Will leave Portland for Oregon City every morning at 7 o'clock, CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS
The Steamer RELIANCE will leave Canemah every Monday and Thursday morning upon the arrival of the SENATOR from Portland, for CORVALLIS and Intermediate points.
The Steamer ENTERPRISE will leave every Tuesday morning, for EUGENE CITY and intermediate points
W. R. WITHERELL, Esq., will be in attendance at Gay Cook's Wharf to receipt for all freight shipped for Upper Willamette. A. A. McCULLY,
Dec 9th, 1865.—dtf President P. T. Co.

Notice.

THE WILLAMETTE STEAM NAV CO'S STEAMER
ACTIVE,
CAPT. J. T. APPERSON, Master
Will leave CANEMAH every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 o'clock A. M., for SALEM, ALBANY and CORVALLIS D. W. PRINDLE
Portland Dec 9, 1865—tf Pres't W. S. N. Co.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice, THE STEAMER
UNION
Will leave CANEMAH every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings upon the arrival of the Boat from Portland.
Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, connecting with the Boats for Portland
September 7th, 1864.—tf J. D. MILLER, Master

ESTABLISHED..... 1857

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,

OPTICIANS,

Importers of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments,
Stereoscopic Goods,
CARTES DE VISITE,
and JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS'
SUPERIOR CUTLERY.
PUBLISHERS OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CALIFORNIA,
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery street, between California and Pine streets, San Francisco,
And No. 11 Maiden Lane, New York.

HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE Pacific Coast, consisting in part as follows:
720 dozen SPECTACLES, in Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated frames;
300 dozen EYE GLASSES, in Gold, Silver, Steel, Horn, Shell and Rubber Frames;
150 dozen WIRE GAUZE GOGGLES;
300 dozen SPECTACLE GLASSES and BRAZILIAN PEBBLES;
350 dozen SPECTACLE and EYE GLASS CASES
206 Opera and Marine Glasses;
75 Telescope and Spy Glasses;
225 dozen Magnifying Glasses;
30 dozen Pocket Compasses;
225 Hand Stereoscopes;
74 Revolving Stereoscopes;
1,500 dozen Stereoscopic Views;
Drawing Instruments in German Silver and Brass;
Boxwood and Ivory Scales;
Microscopes in every Style;
200 Magnetic Machines for Medical purposes;
Aneroid Barometers;
20,000 Card Photographs;
300 Album Pictures in all colors;
dozen Union Card Pictures;
Joseph Rodgers & Son's CUTLERY;
100 dozen Table Knives;
200 dozen Pocket Knives;
2 dozen Razors;
dozen Razor Straps;
100 dozen Scissors;
SCISSORS, in Cases;
100 dozen Opera-glass Tops;
100 dozen Thermometers;
25 dozen Hydrometers;
Galvanic Batteries.
COUNTRY TRADERS will consult their own interest by examining our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
CATALOGUES sent to any address Free. Address
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery Street,
ja30 SAN FRANCISCO. dawtyip

Public Sale

Of Land for Street Assessments.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of Warrants duly issued by order of the Common Council of the City of Portland and to me directed, containing me to levy upon and sell according to law each of the pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described to make the assessments upon said parcels of land, declared by Ordinance No. 232, for the purpose of improving Washington street between Front and East Park streets, in said city, and which assessments have not been paid and are now delinquent;
Now, in pursuance of said Warrants, I have levied upon, and on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1866 will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Court House door, in the city of Portland, county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, to make the said assessments, interest and costs, and expenses of sale, each of the following described parcels of land situated in the city of Portland, county and State aforesaid, to-wit:

NO. OF BLOCK	NO OF LOT	OWNER TO WHOM ASSESSED	AM'T OF ASSESSM'T
10	s57ft of 1	Alexander Myers,	305 42
"	w6ft of 7	Unknown,	20 85
18	w½ of 4	Brailsford & Ewry,	118 30
"	w½ of 4	W P Burke,	104 76
"	5	"	276 37
19	s75ft of 1&2	Joseph Teel,	388 60
"	8	T McCully,	448 00
"	7	"	14 00

Bids to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of the day above named and continue from day to day until all are sold
Payments to be made in United States gold and silver coin
Marshal of the City of Portland
Dated this 15th day January, A. D. 1866 jn15w

Notice

To Persons taking out Licenses in the City of Portland.

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Jan 8, 1866

THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS DOING BUSINESS in the City of Portland which requires a City License, is directed to Sec 50 of Ordinance No 170 which is as follows
"That every person firm or company, corporation required by this Ordinance to take out license to carry on any trade, business or occupation, for which license are required by this Ordinance shall pay to the City Treasurer such sum or sums as he may be entitled to
Thereupon, with the receipt of the City Treasurer which receipt shall state the kind of license for which license is issued the City Auditor who shall issue to the party applying in accordance with the receipt of the Treasurer
In pursuance of the foregoing order of many persons to apply to the Auditor for such license after paying the money to the Treasurer I am called by the Common Council to give notice that unless persons comply with the requirements of said Ordinance they will be arrested and prosecuted whether they have paid the money or not
JAMES TAYLOR
ja8 Marshal of the City of Portland

EAGLE
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

OAK ST (bet Front and First) PORTLAND,
FERRY, CRAIN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, QUARTZ MILL Machinery, Iron and Saw Mill Machinery, Horse Powers, Shafting, Pulleys, GRATINGS & MOWERS, Cooking Ranges and Stoves, Iron Doors and Shutters, Gearing and Drawing of Work for Ruilroads, Agricultural Implements, Blacksmithing and Iron Work for Ships and Steamers
All kinds of REPAIRING promptly done
The Proprietors are each Engineers of Steamers and all work will be done in a thorough and workmanlike manner and in the most reasonable terms
[illegible]

Persons with Violins

WHO wish to learn to Play Violin or Music will find it to their interest to call on Wismer's Excelsior Collection." Price [illegible]

Excellent Duets for Piano and Violin

Will be found in the "Union Collection." Price [illegible] Each Book in the Collection is complete in itself
dtc OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston

New Columbian,

Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front st. corner of Morrison.

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly refitted and being now ready for the reception of customers, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public, that it is now ready for the use and refreshment of visitors. Who may favor it with a call
TABLE NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!
THE NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, having two hundred rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and is capable of accommodating (with comfort to the guests) a number larger than
THE DINING ROOM in the basement is unsurpassed, has fine cuisine and attendants, with connecting doors for families
The BAR will be furnished with the best of the market affords, and the patronage is most respectfully solicited
A large fire proof SAFE is for the deposit of valuables Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. Horse cars pass the door
Board per week $5 Board and Lodging $7 to $10
The public are invited to call at the new place of business and test the comforts and cheapness of this new Hotel
R. A. [illegible] Proprietor
Portland Oregon, August 9th 1865 dtf

What Cheer House.

Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill

M. O'CONNOR, Proprietor,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS PATRONS and the public generally that having moved into his
NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,
He is prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging
Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE Carpets, and Hair Spring Mattresses
The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS
The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the liberal patronage of the people for years, and would hope for further patronage of the public assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making the house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in the city
Good Fire Proof Safe for keeping Treasure Valuables &c
The House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS
Baggage conveyed from Steamers FREE OF CHARGE.
Portland, May 1, 1865 dawtf

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets,

PORTLAND OREGON,
S. B. SMITH Proprietor

THIS HOTEL DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS has been entirely repaired, refitted and enlarged, by the addition of a number of new rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the house, and also solicits the continued patronage of the traveling public
A COFFIN, Proprietor
Superior attention called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of families
The RESTAURANT is under the immediate supervision of the proprietor in the [illegible] and he flatters himself now able to gratify the tastes and wishes of all
Hot Lunch at all hours
Portland, March 1st, 1865 dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Corner Second and Alder Sts.,

PORTLAND OREGON
JACOB KORNIG Proprietor

This Hotel is now open for the reception of Guests

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL long and favorably known to the public as the Proprietor of the New York Hotel, respectfully announces to the New Hard Finished House to his numerous friends in this City and vicinity and the Atlantic States with the assurance that nothing will be omitted on his part to render the Washington Hotel as eligible a House as any in Portland or Oregon, and he solicits for Merchants and families from the interior. This House is situated in the very heart of the Commercial part of the City, and provided with every convenience calculated to render a stay in the same convenient and comfortable The rooms are high and airy and everything new
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords
ja9dtf

Mansion House,

(Formerly What Cheer House,)

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished
TERMS:
Board and Lodging, per week, $6 00
Board without Lodging, per week, 5 00
Board per day 1 00
Single Meals, 50
Lodgings, 25 to 50
E. CARNEY, Proprietor
This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES
FIRE PROOF SAFE in Office for valuables
Baggage taken to the houses free of charge
Portland, May 10, 1864. dtf

Howard House,

Front St, near Steamboat Landing.

(Formerly kept by Jas Going,)

MICHAEL LANE Proprietor.

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. It has been renovated and furnished,
TERMS:
Board and Lodging from $5 00 to $7 00 per week
FIRE PROOF SAFE for Valuables, and all baggage carefully taken care of.
There is a First-Class SALOON connected with the House, under the supervision of WILLIAM INGATE
apl6-6m

LINCOLN HOUSE,

Corner Washington and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL. LARGEST IN THE STATE
Charges Reasonable
AN OMNIBUS will attend all the Boats and convey Passengers and their baggage to the House Free of Charge, or to any other House in the City for 50 cents.
P. S.—HOT AND COLD BATHS in the House
All the Steamers for Oregon City, Vancouver, Monticello and Astoria land at the Lincoln House Wharf.
Oregon Statesman, Advocate, and Dalles Mountaineer copy 3 months and send bill to Lincoln House. au6dtf

RUSS HOUSE,

San Francisco, California.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY PURchased the interest of HARDENBERGH & DYER, in the above well known, popular and commodious house.
The house will be under the management and control of SIMON H. REYMOUR, recently of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, and H. H. PEARSON, late of the American Exchange. It will be thoroughly refitted, and in all its appointments will compare favorably with any Hotel in the State.
The proprietors, by strict attention to the comfort of their guests, hope to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.
H. H. PEARSON & CO
San Francisco, June 13th, 1865 oct26thly

DELMONICO RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned, having purchased the above popular institution, would inform his friends and the public generally that he hopes to sustain its well known merits by keeping his table always supplied with the luxuries of the Market, and having it under his own immediate supervision.

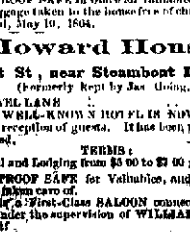
Meals at all Hours.

BOARD furnished by the day or week
Portland, Nov 1 1865 —3m JOHN R PRINDLE

PACIFIC
Hotel & Restaurant,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and Popular House having been thoroughly renovated and newly Furnished, is prepared for entertaining guests in Grander Style, and has every accommodating manner than any other house in the place Meals to be had at all hours
Call and receive convincing proof of the truth of the above
MRS REBECCA HOWARD
Novembar 2 1865 6m

WM. HEALY,
COPPERSMITH!



Steamboat, Distillery and Brewery

WORK DONE WITH PROMPTNESS!
[illegible]
FRONT STREET between Pine and A
Portland Jan 1st 1866 dtf

Information Wanted

OF WM. LEGAN who left the Iowa river with [illegible] in 1853 and is supposed to be [illegible] Any information will be thankfully received by his friends
HENRY SLAMP

Notice of Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under the firm name of C. A. WOOD & CO., of Oregon City, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts with the undersigned
C. A. WOOD
J. K. WILKINSON
Oregon City, Nov 1st 1865 1w

Corporation Notice

IN pursuance of Article 3 of the By Laws there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the OREGON GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY held at the office of the Company in Portland Oregon on Saturday, January 6th 1866 at 10 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting
H. MITCHELL Secretary
Portland Dec 27 1865 3w

Notice

THEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County Executrix of the last will and testament of Thomas Cowan deceased late of said County and has duly qualified as such Executrix All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to present the same with the proper vouchers within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice at the office of the undersigned in the City of Portland in said County
Dated this 15th day of December 1865
MARY COWAN
Executrix of the last will and testament of Thomas Cowan deceased

DATE	NO OF BLOCK	NO OF LOT	OWNER	AM'T OF ASSESSM'T
Nov 17	17	1	[illegible]	141
"	"	2	[illegible]	141
"	"	5	P. Rutch	4 84
"	"	6	J. [illegible]	141
"	"	7	[illegible]	141
"	"	8	P. [illegible]	141
"	"	1	[illegible]	141
"	63	2	[illegible]	141
"	"	3	Wm Carroll	141
"	"	8	R. [illegible]	141
"	"	1	[illegible]	141
"	"	2	[illegible]	141
"	"	3	[illegible]	141
"	"	4	[illegible]	141
"	154	1	A. M. King	141
"	"	2	[illegible]	141
"	"	3	Robt Ison	141
"	"	4	M. [illegible]	141
"	178	1	[illegible] Kellogh,	141
"	"	2	"	141
"	"	3	[illegible]	141
"	"	4	[illegible]	141
"	177	1	House of [illegible]	141
"	"	2	[illegible]	141
"	"	3	[illegible]	141
"	"	4	[illegible]	141
"	54	1	[illegible]	141
"	"	2	[illegible]	141
"	"	3	[illegible]	141
"	"	4	[illegible]	141
"	"	5	[illegible]	141
"	"	6	[illegible]	141
"	213	1	Malvina A. [illegible]	141
"	"	2	"	141
"	"	3	"	141
"	"	4	"	141

Published by order of the Common Council
H. K. MILLER
Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Common Council of the City of Portland
Portland Jan 30, 1865 dtf

PAULSPOSITO,

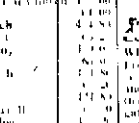
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
DRIED FRUITS!
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Wines and Liquors,
of all the various brands
IMPERIAL COGNAC BRANDY in cases.
MALAGA and HOCK WINES
RAISINS,
LEMONS by the case,
Also, LOS ANGELES WALNUTS [illegible] will grow in any part of Oregon or Washington Territory
ORANGE PEEL for the cure of Consumption
ITALIAN PIGEANS SYRUP A sure cure for the Cure all kinds of sickness in the world. The Syrup will cure Rheumatism in TWENTY FOUR HOURS if the patient follows the directions
COMPANIES COMPLETE Assortment of Liquors &c. of the oldest and best of every Low Figure
Sacramento, Nov 1st 1865 dtf

NEW SALT DEPOT!

FINE LIVERPOOL SALT in 50 and 100 pounds
Also CHINOOK SALMON for sale by
PAUL SPOSITO,
Nov 10, 1865—tf Nos 101 and 103 Front Street
Between Alder and Morrison streets Portland

N. W. SPAULDING.
Saw-Smithing & Repairing



ESTABLISHMENT,
No 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALL TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS
REPAIRING in all its branches, such as Gumming Re Toothing, Straightening, &c
CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, also, Cross Cut, Mill, Mulay, Gang Rack, Butchering and Hand Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbors all on cast steel Plates
Cast Steel Faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand or made to order of the best material
N. B.—Messrs KNAPP, BURRELL & CO. Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho
Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to the factory
July 1st, 1865 —dtf N. W. SPAULDING

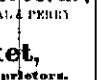
C. W. COOL,
DENTIST,

Office—In Carter's Building, (over Post Office),
FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

THOSE WHO DESIRE FIRST CLASS WORK done are particularly requested to give him a call
All Operations WARRANTED NOT TO BE EXCELLED by any Operator on the Pacific Coast
All Work will be done at NEW YORK PRICES,
I have procured the services of A. C. PHILLIPS, D. D. S., who Graduated at the Dental College in Cincinnati, 1856 ja19dtf

WINE, LIQUOR AND SYRUP
FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received direct from Victoria the following celebrated Brands of COGNACS, viz:



HENNESSE,
MARTEL,
OTARD DUPUY, &c.,
Portland, Jan 16, 1866 —dtf L. VIAL & PERRY

Union Market,

MANN, BILL & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Union Market,

South-West Corner of Washington and Second Sts, and
A Liberal Share of Patronage is solicited sales expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city
Roast Meat constantly on hand
Portland March 8th, 1865 dtf

Empire Market.

Corner Washington and First Sts., and
Pacific Market,
No. 2, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CORED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets, at Wholesale or Retail
Give me a call, one and all, and we will try to make you all satisfied (ja7 6M) A. H. JOHNSON

JOHN BRUCE'S
SHIP YARD & BOAT-BUILDING SHOP,

Near the North Portland Saw Mill on the Levee

HAVING on hand a quantity of well-seasoned Oak and Fir Lumber and Ship Knees for the Work I am prepared to build Boats of the best quality of Scows and Flat Boats for the transportation of Wheat and Flour, and all other kinds of Freight, on the most reasonable terms
Scows built to order having a good run and be passed by
Apply at the Shop of HARRALSON & STITZEL North Portland Saw Mill
Portland Dec 9th 1865 tf

Farm for Sale.

IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY FOUR TEEN MILES from Oregon City and 25 miles from Portland on the Willamette river, 100 acres under a good state of cultivation, and large dwelling house and other buildings, the best fruit in the county. The land is well watered and well timbered. There is a [illegible] Grist Mill and Sawmill on the premises, and a distillery for making apple brandy is now ready to run
For convenience of the purchaser cannot be excelled in Oregon being within half an hour's ride of the Oregon City Woolen Factories and [illegible] Mills
It will be sold at a great sacrifice if application is made at once
For further information inquire on the premises

MADAME VE CONTE,
FORTUNE-TELLER

HAVING JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM FRANCE the Genuine Cards and Signs the Celebrated Madame Normand of Paris is now ready to tell the fate of the gentlemen in the First and Second part of life and will satisfy to the fullest extent every enquiring person and kindly to advise for the future
Do not waste time and money consulting those who will Mislead & Swindle You. No. 57 Washington street between Front and Second Entrance on Front
ja19dtf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between H. WOLFE & CO. of Portland, Oregon, has been dissolved by mutual consent. H. WOLFE having disposed of his entire interest to H. WOLFE & CO. together with all debts due the late firm
H. WOLFE
H. WOLFE & CO
Portland Jan 20th 1866 jan20dtf

ROPE,

OF ALL SIZES For sale by
H. W. CORBETT.
Portland, January 4th, 1866 10m

Umatilla, Boise,
AND IDAHO
EXPRESS AND FAST FREIGHT LINE.

THIS LINE IS NOW IN COMPLETE RUNNING order to the Boise City, Idaho City and Boise City, to the principal Towns in Eastern Oregon, and Idaho Territory, and all intermediate points will run as follows
The Line is Stocked with the Best Teams the country affords and entirely New Thorough Brace
CONCORD
WAGONS,

With Iron axles and Patent Skein, on the most direct route from the Columbia River to the Idaho Mines. The Superior facilities of the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. and the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. on the Columbia River, and the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. on the Willamette River,